

AMENDMENTS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (withdrawn) A process for producing a target delivery molecule, which comprises:
 - (a) synthesizing a target molecule complex comprising (a') a bridging agent selected from the group consisting of a transition element, an inner transition element, a neighbor element of said transition element and a mixture of any of the foregoing elements; and (b') a complexing agent; provided that when said transition element is chromium a chromium target molecule complex is synthesized; and
 - (b) combining said target molecule into a liposomal matrix to form the target delivery molecule.
2. (withdrawn) The process as defined in claim 1 wherein steps (a) and (b) are simultaneously carried out in situ.
3. (withdrawn) The process of claim 1, wherein said liposomal matrix comprises a charged liposomal structure.
4. (withdrawn) The process of claim 1, wherein said chromium target molecule complex is prepared by a method comprising
 - (a) combining an aqueous solution of N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoylmethyl)iminodiacetic acid having a pH between 3.2 and 3.3 with an aqueous solution of a chromium compound having a pH between 4.0 and 4.4 to form a reaction solution;
 - (b) maintaining the reaction solution at a pH between 3.2 and 3.3 to form a complex solution; and
 - (c) incubating said complex solution to form said chromium complex.
5. (currently amended) A hepatocyte-specific target delivery molecule comprising a water insoluble target molecule complex, wherein said complex comprises multiple linked individual units and a liposome matrix, wherein each of said multiple linked individual units comprises

~~comprising~~: a bridging component selected from the group consisting of a transition element, an inner transition element, a neighbor element of said transition element and a mixture of any of the foregoing elements, and a complexing component comprising N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoylmethyl) iminodiacetic acid, provided that when said transition element is chromium, a chromium target molecule complex is created, wherein said multiple linked individual units are combined with said liposome matrix.

6. (withdrawn) The process of claim 1 which further comprises the step of combining a pharmacological agent with the target delivery molecule to form a pharmacological delivery system.
7. (previously presented) A hepatocyte-specific target delivery system comprising the hepatocyte-specific target delivery molecule of claim 5, and a pharmacological, therapeutic, or diagnostic agent.
8. (previously presented) The hepatocyte-specific targeted delivery system of claim 7, wherein said pharmacological, therapeutic, or diagnostic agent is associated with said liposome matrix.
9. (previously presented) The hepatocyte-specific targeted delivery system of claim 7, wherein said pharmacological agent comprises insulin or a derivative thereof.
10. (previously presented) The hepatocyte-specific targeted delivery system of claim 7, wherein said pharmacological agent comprises serotonin or a serotonergic agent.
11. (previously presented) The hepatocyte-specific targeted delivery system of claim 7, wherein said liposome matrix comprises a lipid selected from the group consisting of distearoyl lecithin, cholesterol, dicetyl phosphate, and a mixture of any of the foregoing lipids.
12. (canceled)

13. (previously presented) The hepatocyte-specific target delivery molecule of claim 5, wherein said bridging component is chromium.
14. (canceled)
15. (previously presented) The hepatocyte-specific target delivery molecule of claim 5, wherein said liposome matrix comprises a lipid selected from the group consisting of distearoyl lecithin, cholesterol, dicetyl phosphate, and a mixture of the foregoing lipids.
16. (previously presented) The hepatocyte-specific targeting molecule of claim 15, wherein said lipid comprises a mixture of distearoyl lecithin, cholesterol and dicetyl phosphate.
17. (previously presented) The hepatocyte-specific targeting molecule of claim 16, wherein said distearoyl lecithin is present in an amount of about 25.5 micro moles/ml, said cholesterol is present in an amount of about 6.85 micro moles/ml and said dicetyl phosphate is present in an amount of about 9.4 micro moles/ml with 0.465 micro moles/ml of chromium complex.
18. (currently amended) An article of manufacture for delivering an agent in liposome form to hepatocytes in the liver, said article comprising a water insoluble chromium target molecule complex or a dissociated moiety thereof and a liposome matrix, wherein said target molecule complex comprises multiple linked individual units, wherein each of said multiple linked individual units comprising a chromium bridging component and at least one complexing component or a mixture of complexing components, wherein said at least one complexing component comprises N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoylmethyl)iminodiacetic acid, wherein said target molecule complex is soluble in said liposome matrix, is specific for cellular hepatocytes, and is soluble in organic solvents.
19. (canceled)
20. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 18, wherein said agent comprises a therapeutic agent.

21. (previously presented) The article of manufacture of claim 18, wherein said agent comprises a diagnostic agent.
22. (currently amended) A liposomal delivery system directed to hepatocytes of a warm-blooded host, said liposomal delivery system comprising a liposome, at least one water insoluble target molecule complex and an active agent, wherein said target molecule complex comprises multiple linked individual units, wherein said target molecule complex is complexed with N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoylmethyl)iminodiacetic acid, wherein said target molecule complex is soluble in said liposome, and wherein said active agent is associated with said liposome for delivery of said agent to said hepatocytes.
23. (previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein said active agent is a therapeutic agent.
24. (previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein said active agent is a diagnostic agent.
25. (previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein said target molecule complex comprises a chromium target molecule complex or a dissociated form thereof.
26. (canceled)
27. (previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein said active agent is insulin or a derivative thereof.
28. (previously presented) The system of claim 22, wherein said active agent comprises an insulin derivative, said derivative comprising a single or several combinations of monomeric insulin subunits ranging in composition from one monomeric subunit to nine associated monomeric subunits or a combination thereof, wherein at least one of said derivatives is associated with said liposome.

29. (withdrawn) A process for producing a hepatocyte directed vesicle comprising the steps of:

- (a) reacting chromium with N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoymethyl)iminodiacetic acid to form a chromium target molecule complex, and
- (b) adding the chromium target molecule complex to a liposome to form the hepatocyte directed vesicle.

30. (canceled)

31. (withdrawn) A process for producing a hepatocyte directed vesicle comprising the steps of:

- (a) reacting a suitable metal selected from a transition metal other than chromium, an inner transition metal, a neighbor metal of said transition metal and a mixture of any of the foregoing metals with a suitable complexing agent to form a target molecule complex; and
- (b) adding said complex to a liposome to form a hepatocyte directed vesicle.

32. (currently amended) A composition for delivering an active agent to a target site in a mammal, wherein said composition comprises a hepatocyte-specific target delivery molecule comprising a water insoluble target molecule complex, wherein said complex comprises multiple linked individual units and a liposome matrix, wherein each of said multiple linked individual units comprises comprising: a bridging component selected from the group consisting of a transition element, an inner transition element, a neighbor element of said transition element and a mixture of any of the foregoing elements, and a complexing component, wherein said complexing component comprises N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoymethyl)iminodiacetic acid, provided that when said transition element is chromium, a chromium target molecule complex is created, wherein said multiple linked individual units are combined with said liposome matrix.

33. (previously presented) The composition of claim 32, wherein said liposome matrix comprises a lipid selected from the group consisting of distearoyl lecithin, cholesterol, dicetylphosphate and a mixture of any of the foregoing lipids.
34. (previously presented) The composition of claim 33, wherein said lipid comprises a mixture of distearoyl lecithin, cholesterol, and dicetyl phosphate.
35. (previously presented) The composition of claim 32, further comprising an active agent associated with said liposome matrix.
36. (previously presented) The composition as defined in claim 35, wherein said active agent is selected from the group consisting of insulin, a derivative thereof, and serotonin.
37. (withdrawn) A chromium complex which is prepared by a method comprising
- (a) combining an aqueous solution of N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoylmethyl)iminodiacetic acid having a pH between 3.2 and 3.3 with an aqueous solution of a chromium compound having a pH between 4.0 and 4.4 to form a reaction solution;
 - (b) maintaining the reaction solution at a pH between 3.2 and 3.3 to form a complex solution; and
 - (c) incubating said complex solution to form the chromium complex.
38. (withdrawn) The complex of claim 37, wherein said chromium compound is chromium (III) chloride hexahydrate.
39. (withdrawn) A water-insoluble hepatocyte targeting complex comprising chromium (bis)[N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoylmethyl)iminodiacetic acid].
40. (withdrawn) An organic soluble chromium target molecule complex formed by combining N-(2,6-diisopropylphenylcarbamoylmethyl)iminodiacetic acid and chromium (III)

chloride which demonstrates targeting ability for the hepatocytes of the liver in a warm-blooded host.

41. (withdrawn) The complex of claim 40 wherein an atom of chromium is bound to two molecules of said iminodiacetic acid and is insoluble in aqueous media.

42-48. (canceled)